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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/644,233	08/20/2003	Satoshi Masumi	5405-5	6472	
7590 03/03/2006			EXAMINER		
COHEN, PONTANI, LIEBERMAN & PAVANE			MRUK, GE	MRUK, GEOFFREY S	
Suite 1210 551 Fifth Ave	nue		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
New York, NY 10176			2853		

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/644,233	MASUMI, SATOSHI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Geoffrey Mruk	2853			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEL	I. tely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 December 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 1.	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3,4,6-8 and 15 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3,4,6-8 and 15 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of: 1. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)	-	(070 440)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 6 and 15 objected to because of the following informalities: Amended claim 15 is the same as original claim 6. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Feinn et al. (US 6,193,345 B1) in view of Carlson et al (US 6,534,128 B1).

With respect to claim 1, the primary reference of Feinn discloses an ink jet printer (Fig. 1, element 10) comprising: a recording head (Fig. 1, element 18) on which a plurality of nozzles (Fig. 3, element 82) for jetting ink are arranged; and a feeding member (Fig. 1, elements 12A, 12B) for feeding a recording medium (Column 6, line 7), wherein an image is recorded by jetting the ink from the nozzles of the recording head to the recording medium fed by the feeding member (Column 6, lines 4-21); wherein a jetting opening (Fig. 8, element I) of each nozzle, from which the ink is jetted, has a diameter of not less than 12µm and not more than 22µm (Table III, Orifice Diameter I);

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wherein a volume of a drop of the ink jetted from each nozzle is not less than 1 pico-liter and not more than 6 pico-liter (Table III, Drop Volume).

With respect to claim 3, the primary reference of Feinn discloses a supply opening side (Fig. 8, element H) of each nozzle (Fig. 8, element 82), to which the ink is supplied, differs from a jetting opening side (Fig. 8, element I) of each nozzle in an angle of an inner circumferential surface of the nozzle with respect to a center line of the nozzle.

With respect to claim 4, the primary reference of Feinn discloses the jetting opening (Fig. 8, element I).

With respect to claims 6 and 7, the primary reference of Feinn discloses the ink (Column 6, lines 33-34).

With respect to claim 8, the primary reference of Feinn discloses an image recording method comprising forming an image by jetting ink to a recording medium (Column 6, lines 4-21).

However the primary reference of Feinn fails to disclose:

With respect to claim 1, the ink substantially includes no volatile
component, a viscosity of the ink is not less than 20 mPa.s and not more
than 200 mPa's at 25°C, and the viscosity of the ink is not less than 8
mPa's and not more than 30 mPa's when the ink is jetted from each
nozzle,

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 With respect to claim 4, a head a head temperature adjusting mechanism arranged in the neighborhood of the jetting opening, for adjusting a temperature of the ink at the jetting opening to not less than 30°C,

- With respect to claims 6 and 15, the ink includes an active energy ray curable compound, and
- With respect to claim 7, an active energy ray radiating member for radiating an active energy ray to the recording medium to which the ink is jetted from the nozzle, in order to harden the active energy ray curable compound.

The secondary reference of Carlson discloses radiation curable printing inks (Column 2, lines 45-54) where:

- With respect to claim 1, the ink substantially includes no volatile component (claim 1), a viscosity of the ink is not less than 20 mPa.s and not more than 200 mPa·s at 25°C (Column 4, lines 38-60), and the viscosity of the ink is not less than 8 mPa·s and not more than 30 mPa·s when the ink is jetted from each nozzle (Column 4, lines 56-60),
- With respect to claim 4, a head a head temperature adjusting mechanism arranged in the neighborhood of the jetting opening, for adjusting a temperature of the ink at the jetting opening to not less than 30°C (Column 4, lines 54-67, i.e. desired print head temperature),

 With respect to claims 6 and 15, the ink includes an active energy ray curable compound (Column 5, lines 53-67; Column 6, lines 1-54), and

 With respect to claim 7, an active energy ray radiating member for radiating an active energy ray to the recording medium to which the ink is jetted from the nozzle, in order to harden the active energy ray curable compound (Column 5, lines 53-67; Column 6, lines 1-54).

Although Carlson does not explicitly disclose an active energy ray radiating member, one would necessarily be present in order to cure the ink composition.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to use the ink compositions of Carlson in the chamber of Feinn. The motivation for doing so would have been "The viscosity characteristics of the compositions are low enough so that conventional solvent is not required in order to satisfy the requisite low ink jet viscosity specifications" (Column 2, lines 45-54).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does

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not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Geoffrey Mruk whose telephone number is 571 272-2810. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am - 330pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier can be reached on 571 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GSM 2/23/2006

> MANISH S. SHAH PRIMARY EXAMINER